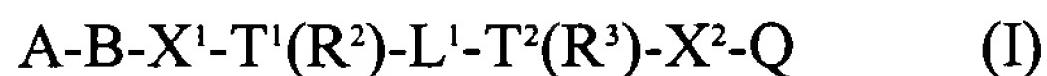


**IN THE CLAIMS:**

Claim 1 (currently amended): A compound of formula (I)



wherein:

A is a 5- or 6-membered monocyclic aromatic ring containing 1, 2 or 3 ring heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, ~~oxygen and sulphur atoms~~ optionally substituted by one, two or three atoms or groups selected from halo, oxo, carboxy, trifluoromethyl, cyano, amino, hydroxy, nitro, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl (~~for example methyl or ethyl~~), C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy (~~for example methoxy or ethoxy~~), C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylamino (~~for example methylamino or ethylamino~~) or di-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylamino (~~for example dimethylamino or diethylamino~~);

B is a phenylene ring optionally substituted by one or two substituents selected from halo, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2-4</sub>alkenyl and C<sub>2-4</sub>alkynyl, from the substituent -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>Y<sup>1</sup> wherein n is 0-4 and Y<sup>1</sup> is selected from hydroxy, amino, carboxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>2-4</sub>alkenyloxy, C<sub>2-4</sub>alkynyloxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylamino, di-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylamino, pyrrolidin-1-yl, piperidino, morpholino, thiomorpholino, 1-oxothiomorpholino, 1,1-dioxothiomorpholino, piperazin-1-yl, 4-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylpiperazin-1-yl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylsulphanyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylsulphonyl, C<sub>2-4</sub>alkanoylamino, benzamido, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylsulphonamido and phenylsulphonamido, from the substituent -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>Y<sup>2</sup> wherein n is 0-4 and Y<sup>2</sup> is selected from carboxy, carbamoyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, N-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbamoyl, N,N-di-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbamoyl, pyrrolidin-1-ylcarbonyl, piperidinocarbonyl, morpholinocarbonyl, thiomorpholinocarbonyl, 1-oxothiomorpholinocarbonyl, 1,1-dioxothiomorpholinocarbonyl, piperazin-1-ylcarbonyl, 4-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylpiperazin-1-ylcarbonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylsulphonamidocarbonyl, phenylsulphonamidocarbonyl and benzylsulphonamidocarbonyl, from a substituent of the formula -X<sup>3</sup>-L<sup>2</sup>-Y<sup>2</sup> wherein X<sup>3</sup> is a group of the formula CON(R<sup>5</sup>), CON(L<sup>2</sup>-Y<sup>2</sup>), C(R<sup>5</sup>)<sub>2</sub>O, O, N(R<sup>5</sup>) or N(L<sup>2</sup>-Y<sup>2</sup>), L<sup>2</sup> is C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylene, Y<sup>2</sup> has any of the

meanings defined immediately hereinbefore and each R<sup>5</sup> is independently hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, and

from a substituent of the formula -X<sup>3</sup>-L<sup>3</sup>-Y<sup>1</sup> wherein X<sup>3</sup> is a group of the formula CON(R<sup>5</sup>), CON(L<sup>3</sup>-Y<sup>1</sup>), C(R<sup>5</sup>)<sub>2</sub>O, O, N(R<sup>5</sup>) or N(L<sup>3</sup>-Y<sup>1</sup>), L<sup>3</sup> is C<sub>2-4</sub>alkylene, Y<sup>1</sup> has any of the meanings defined immediately hereinbefore and each R<sup>5</sup> is independently hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl,

and wherein any heterocyclic group in a substituent of B optionally bears 1 or 2 substituents selected from carboxy, carbamoyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, N-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbamoyl and N,N-di-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbamoyl,

and wherein any phenyl group in a substituent of B optionally bears 1 or 2 substituents selected from halo, trifluoromethyl, cyano, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2-4</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2-4</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>2-4</sub>alkenyloxy and C<sub>2-4</sub>alkynyloxy;

T<sup>1</sup> and T<sup>2</sup> are N, L<sup>1</sup> is ethylene, and R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are joined to form an ethylene such that R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup>, together with T<sup>1</sup> and T<sup>2</sup> and L<sup>1</sup>, form a piperazine ring; is CH or N;

T<sup>2</sup> is CH or N;

~~with the proviso that at least one of T<sup>1</sup> and T<sup>2</sup> is N and wherein the heterocyclic ring formed by T<sup>1</sup>, T<sup>2</sup>, L<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> is optionally substituted by one or two substituents selected from hydroxy, oxo, carboxy and C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl; or one of the following:~~

-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-R, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-NRR<sup>1</sup>, -CO-R, -CO-NRR<sup>1</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-CO-R and -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-CO-NRR<sup>1</sup>;

wherein n is 0, 1 or 2, preferably n is 1 or 2;

R and R<sup>1</sup> are independently selected from hydrogen, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2-4</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2-4</sub>alkynyl, hydroxyC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, carboxyC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl and C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxycarbonylC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl or where possible R and R<sup>1</sup> may together form a 5- or 6-membered optionally substituted saturated or partially unsaturated (~~preferably saturated~~) heterocyclic ring which may include in addition to the nitrogen to which R and R<sup>1</sup> are attached 1 or 2 additional heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur;

X<sup>1</sup> is SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, C(R<sup>4</sup>)<sub>2</sub> or CO, ~~when T<sup>1</sup> is CH or N; or in addition X<sup>1</sup> is O or S when T<sup>1</sup> is CH;~~ and wherein each R<sup>4</sup> is independently hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl;

L<sup>1</sup> is C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylene or C<sub>1-3</sub>alkylenecarbonyl;

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl;

~~R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl;~~  
~~or R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are joined to form a C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylene or CH<sub>2</sub>CO group; wherein the ring formed by~~  
~~T<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, T<sup>2</sup> and L<sup>1</sup> is optionally substituted; with the proviso that when T<sup>1</sup> and T<sup>2</sup> are~~  
~~both N, L<sup>1</sup> is not methylene and R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> together are not methylene;~~  
X<sup>2</sup> is S(O)<sub>y</sub> wherein y is one or two, C(R<sup>5</sup>)<sub>2</sub> or CO; and each R<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl;  
Q is phenyl, naphthyl, phenylC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, phenylC<sub>2-4</sub>alkenyl, phenylC<sub>2-4</sub>alkynyl or a heterocyclic  
moiety containing up to 4 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur  
and Q is optionally substituted by one, two or three substituents selected from halo,  
trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, cyano, hydroxy, amino, nitro,  
trifluoromethylsulphonyl, carboxy, carbamoyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2-4</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2-4</sub>alkynyl,  
C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>2-4</sub>alkenyloxy, C<sub>2-4</sub>alkynyloxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylsulphanyl,  
C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylsulphonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylamino, di-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylamino, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl,  
N-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbamoyl, N,N-di-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbamoyl, C<sub>2-4</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>2-4</sub>alkanoylamino,  
hydroxyC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxyC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, carboxyC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxycarbonylC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl,  
carbamoylC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, N-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbamoylC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, N,N-di-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbamoylC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl,  
phenyl, heteroaryl, phenoxy, phenylthio, phenylsulphanyl, phenylsulphonyl, benzyl,  
benzoyl, heteroaryloxy, heteroarylthio, heteroarylsulphanyl and heteroarylsulphonyl,  
and wherein said heteroaryl substituent or the heteroaryl group in a heteroaryl-containing  
substituent is a 5- or 6-membered monocyclic heteroaryl ring containing up to 3  
heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur,  
and wherein said phenyl, heteroaryl, phenoxy, phenylthio, phenylsulphanyl,  
phenylsulphonyl, heteroaryloxy, heteroarylthio, heteroarylsulphanyl,  
heteroarylsulphonyl, benzyl or benzoyl substituent optionally bears 1, 2 or 3 substituents  
selected from halo, trifluoromethyl, cyano, hydroxy, amino, nitro, carboxy, carbamoyl,  
C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylamino, di-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylamino, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, N--  
C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbamoyl, N,N-di-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbamoyl and C<sub>2-4</sub> alkanoylamino;  
and or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 2 (original): A compound of formula (I) according to claim 1 wherein A is a  
pyridyl, pyrimidinyl or pyridazinyl ring.

**Claim 3 (original):** A compound of formula (I) according to claim 2 wherein A is 4-pyrimidinyl or 4-pyridyl.

**Claim 4 (currently amended):** A compound of formula (I) according to claim 1-any one of claims 1 to 3 wherein B is paraphenylene.

**Claim 5 (currently amended):** A compound of formula (I) according to claim 1-any one of claims 1 to 4 wherein the ring formed by T<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, T<sup>2</sup> and L is 1,4-piperazinediyl.

**Claim 6 (currently amended):** A compound of formula (I) according to claim 1-any one of claims 1 to 5 wherein X<sup>1</sup> is CO.

**Claim 7 (currently amended):** A compound of formula (I) according to claim 1-any one of claims 1 to 6 wherein X<sup>2</sup> is SO<sub>2</sub>.

**Claim 8 (currently amended):** A compound of formula (I), according to as defined in claim 1, wherein

A is pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, or pyridazinyl;

B is para-phenylene;

X<sup>1</sup> is CO, SO<sub>2</sub> or CH<sub>2</sub>;

-T<sup>1</sup>(R<sup>2</sup>)-L<sup>1</sup>-T<sup>2</sup>(R<sup>3</sup>)- forms a piperazine ring;

~~T<sup>1</sup> and T<sup>2</sup> are both N;~~

~~L<sup>1</sup> is ethylene or propylene;~~

~~R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are joined to form an ethylene or propylene or methylenecarbonyl group;~~

X<sup>2</sup> is SO<sub>2</sub>;

Q is styryl or naphthyl optionally substituted by fluoro, chloro or bromo or is phenyl

optionally substituted by fluorophenyl, chlorophenyl, or bromophenyl;

and or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt salts thereof.

**Claims 9-10 (cancelled).**

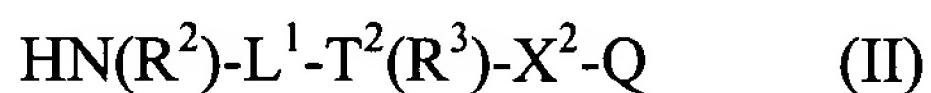
**Claim 11 (currently amended):** A pharmaceutical formulation comprising a compound of formula (I) according to any one of claims 1 to 8-9 and a pharmaceutically-acceptable diluent or carrier.

**Claims 12 (cancelled).**

**Claim 13 (currently amended):** A method of preventing or treating a Factor Xa mediated disease or medical condition comprising administering to a patient a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I), as defined in any one of claims 1 to 8-9.

**Claim 14 (currently amended):** A process for preparing a compound of formula (I), are defined in claim 1, comprising:

- (a) for the production of those compounds of the formula (I) wherein T<sup>1</sup> is N and X<sup>1</sup> is CO, the reaction, conveniently in the presence of a suitable base, of an amine of formula (II)

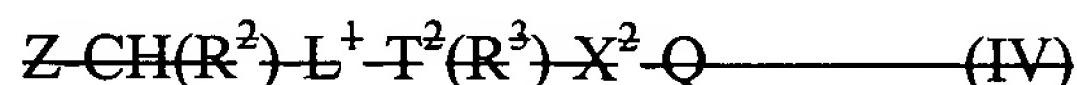


with an acid of the formula (III)

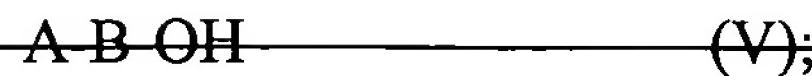


or a reactive derivative thereof;

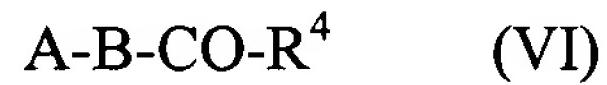
- ~~(b) for the production of those compounds of the formula (I) wherein T<sup>1</sup> is CH and X<sup>1</sup> is O by the reaction, conveniently in the presence of a suitable coupling agent, of a compound of the formula (IV):~~



~~wherein Z is a displaceable group, with a phenolic compound of the formula (V):~~

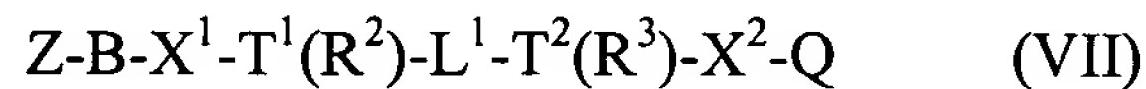


- (c) for the production of those compounds of the formula (I) wherein T<sup>1</sup> is N and X<sup>1</sup> is CH(R<sup>4</sup>), the reductive amination of a keto compound of the formula (VI):



wherein R<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, with an amine of the formula (II) as defined above;

- (d) the reaction of a compound of the formula (VII):



wherein Z is a displaceable group with an activated derivative of ring A;

- (e) by forming A ring on compounds of formula (VII), wherein Z is a functional group capable of cyclisation;

- (f) for the production of compounds wherein T<sup>2</sup> is N, the reaction of a compound of the formula (VIII):

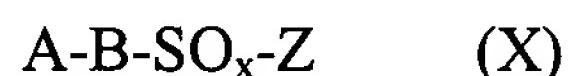


with a compound of the formula (IX):



wherein Z is a displaceable group;

- (g) for the production of compounds wherein  $T^1$  is N and  $X^1$  is SO or  $SO_2$ , the reaction of a compound of the formula (II) as defined above with a compound of the formula (X):



wherein x is one or two and Z is a displaceable group;

- (h) for production of compounds of formula (I) by coupling  $T^2$  to Q and thus preparing the  $-T^2-X^2-Q$  moiety, methods analogous to those described in process variants (a), (c) and (g) for preparing the  $B-X^1-T^1-$  moiety may be employed;
- (i) for the production of compounds of formula (I) wherein  $X^1$  is a group of the formula SO,  $SO_2$ , wherein B bears a  $C_{1-4}$ alkylsulphanyl,  $C_{1-4}$ alkylsulphonyl, 1-oxothiomorpholino or 1,1-dioxothiomorpholino group, wherein  $X^2$  is a group of the formula SO or  $SO_2$ , wherein Q bears a  $C_{1-4}$ alkylsulphanyl,  $C_{1-4}$ alkylsulphonyl, phenylsulphanyl, phenylsulphonyl, heteroarylsulphanyl or heteroarylsulphonyl group, the oxidation of the corresponding compound of the formula (I) which contains  $X^1$  as a thio group.